Oldigs, M., Jorres, R., and Magnussen, H., "Acute Effect of Passive Smoking on Lung Function and Airway Responsiveness in Asthmatic Children," Pediatric Pulmonology 10: 123-131, 1991.

The authors conducted an environmental exposure chamber study on 11 children with bronchial asthma of the ages 8-13 years. The authors evaluated the possible effects of a 1-hour exposure at rest (20 ppm CO). Nine of the subjects were on regular therapy; however, drugs were withheld at least 6 hours prior to each study session. After the exposure, a histamine challenge was performed on the children. There were reportedly no differences in lung function or histamine challenges between Sham exposed and ETS exposed children. The authors concluded that "the main symptoms during passive smoking were irritation of the eye and the nasopharynx" and that "in children with mild bronchial asthma 1 hour of passive cigarette smoking does not cause consistent changes of lung function and bronchial responsiveness."

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